FROM TRAINED TO RETAINED:

AN ANALYSIS OF RETENTION OUTCOMES FOR RAP COMPLETERS

COLERIDGE INITIATIVE ARKANSAS TEAM

TEAM 2 MEMBERS

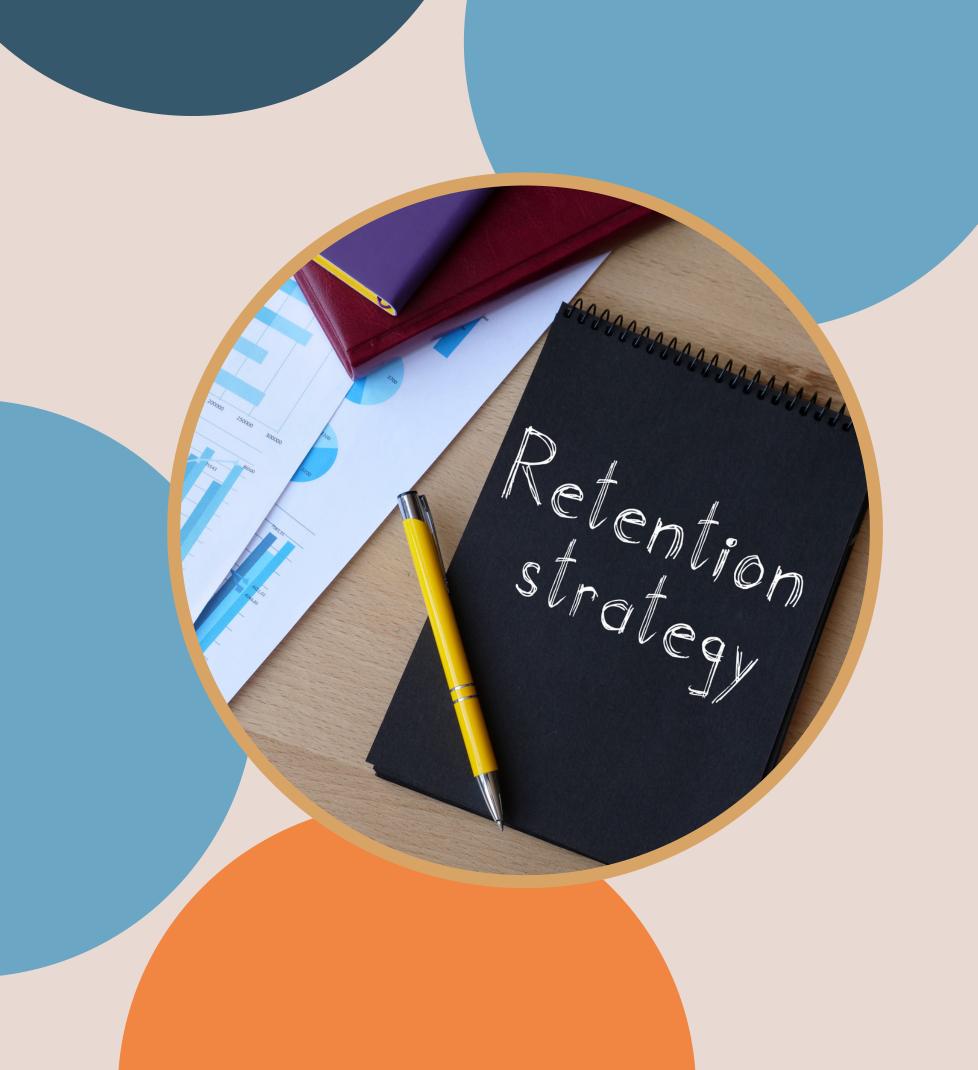
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RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the Employer retention outcomes for Arkansas Registered Apprenticeship Program completers?

What, if any, demographic variables are associated with higher retention rates?



MOTIVATION

Apprenticeship participants are looking for a long, stable career.

Employers are looking for a productive, engaged, high-functioning team.

Arkansas is looking to continuously advance and grow the state workforce.

National interest in retention as a potential outcome measure.

WHAT THE LITERATURE TELLS US

1.
POSITIVE EARNINGS
OUTCOMES

Apprenticeship completion is primarily associated with higher earnings than those who did not participate in a RAP.

Leads to increased tax revenue and decreased spending social safety net programs for these participants.

2.
GAPS IN RESEARCH

Retention is an important component of productivity and job satisfaction.

Unfortunately, there is relatively little research focused specifically on RA post-completion retention.

3.
WIOA PERFORMANCE
ACCOUNTABILITY

Retention with the Same Employer is one of the three pilot Effectiveness in Serving Employers measures required in WIOA's performance accountability.

Defined as the percentage of participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exit.

Measure has helped public workforce systems to improve effictiveness.

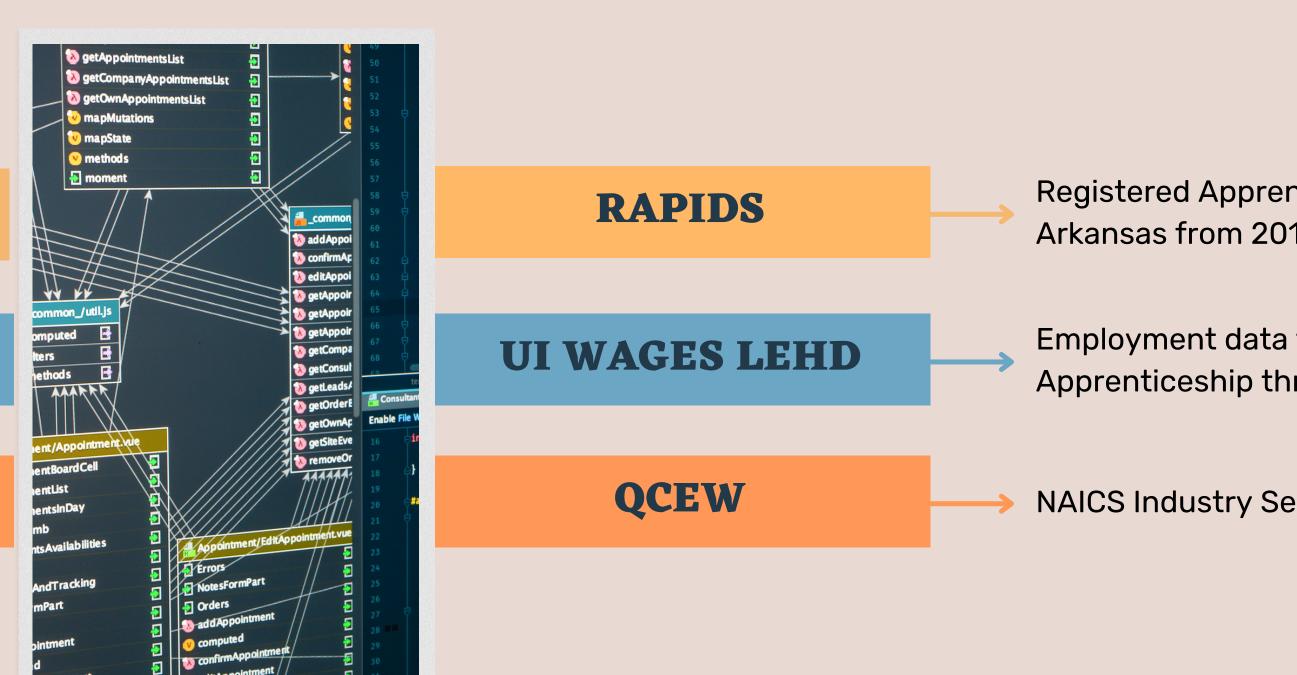
COHORT FOR ANALYSIS

REGISTERED APPRENTICES IN ARKANSAS WHO COMPLETED RAP IN 2014 - 2018

This date range gave us a group of completers with enough time in the future to perform retention analysis and avoid non-traditional outcomes from COVID staffing challenges.



CREATING OUR COHORT



Registered Apprenticeship completers in Arkansas from 2014-2018

Employment data from the end of Apprenticeship through 3 years after

NAICS Industry Sectors and Subsectors

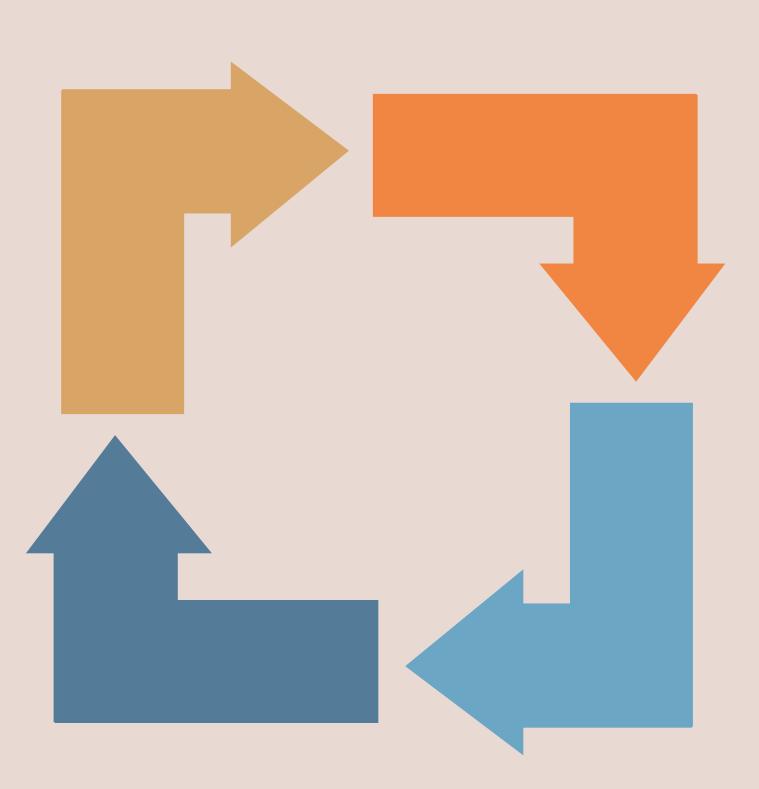
MEASURING RETENTION

01

Starting point was the quarter the Apprenticeship was completed

04

Assumptions: Employer at the end of RAP was their employer during RAP. If 2 employers, Primary Employer was higher wage



02

Calculated the number of quarters the Employee stayed with the same employer immediately post apprenticeship

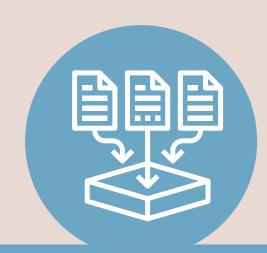
03

Max length of time was 3 years or 12 quarters

DATA CHALLENGES







SMALL SAMPLE SIZES

Subgroup analysis
eliminated certain groups
based on small sample
sizes

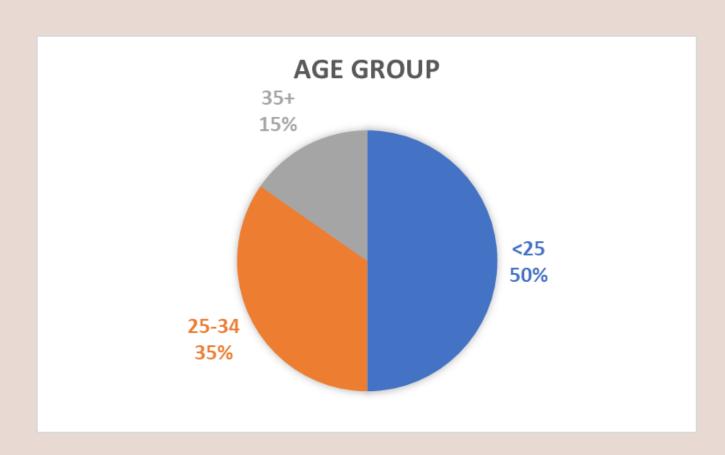
MISSING DATA

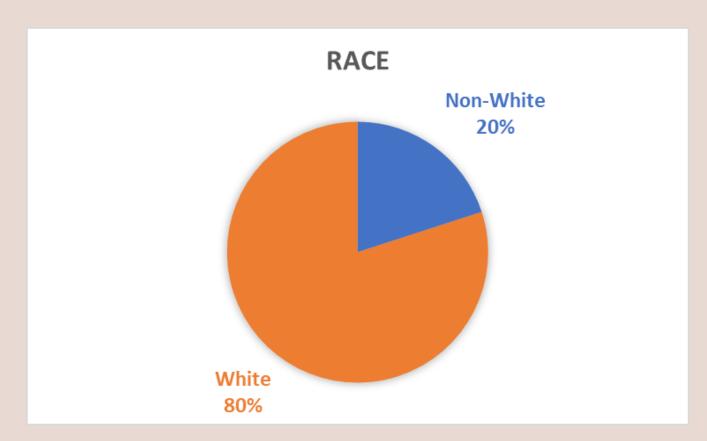
Employers with more than one location did not have NAICS data, eliminating ability to look at industry level retention.

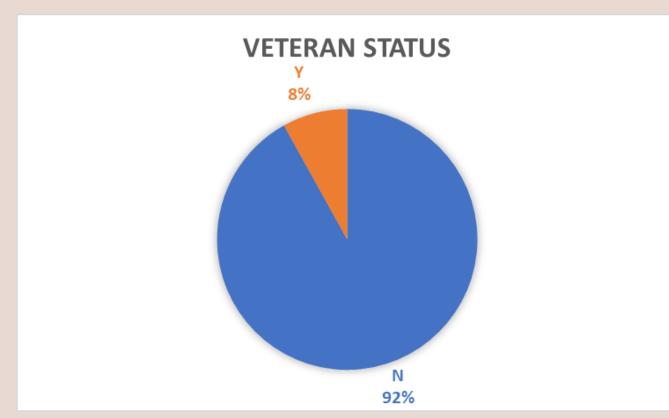
DATA RESTRUCTURING

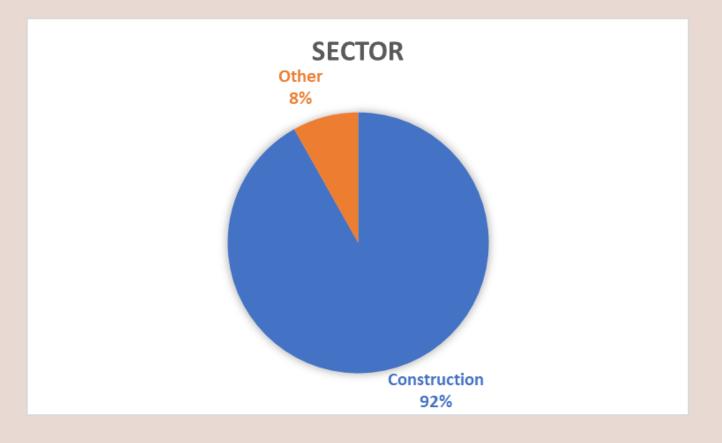
Reworked and restructured data in a format that was usable for our analysis.

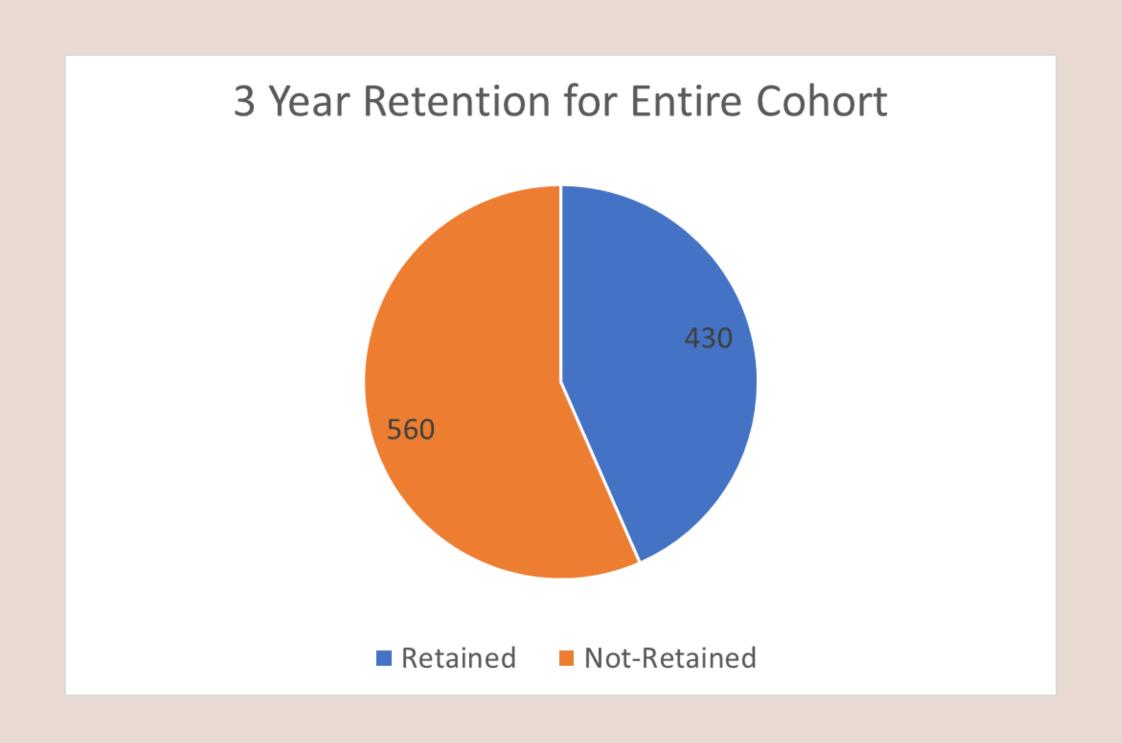
WHAT DOES OUR COHORT LOOK LIKE?

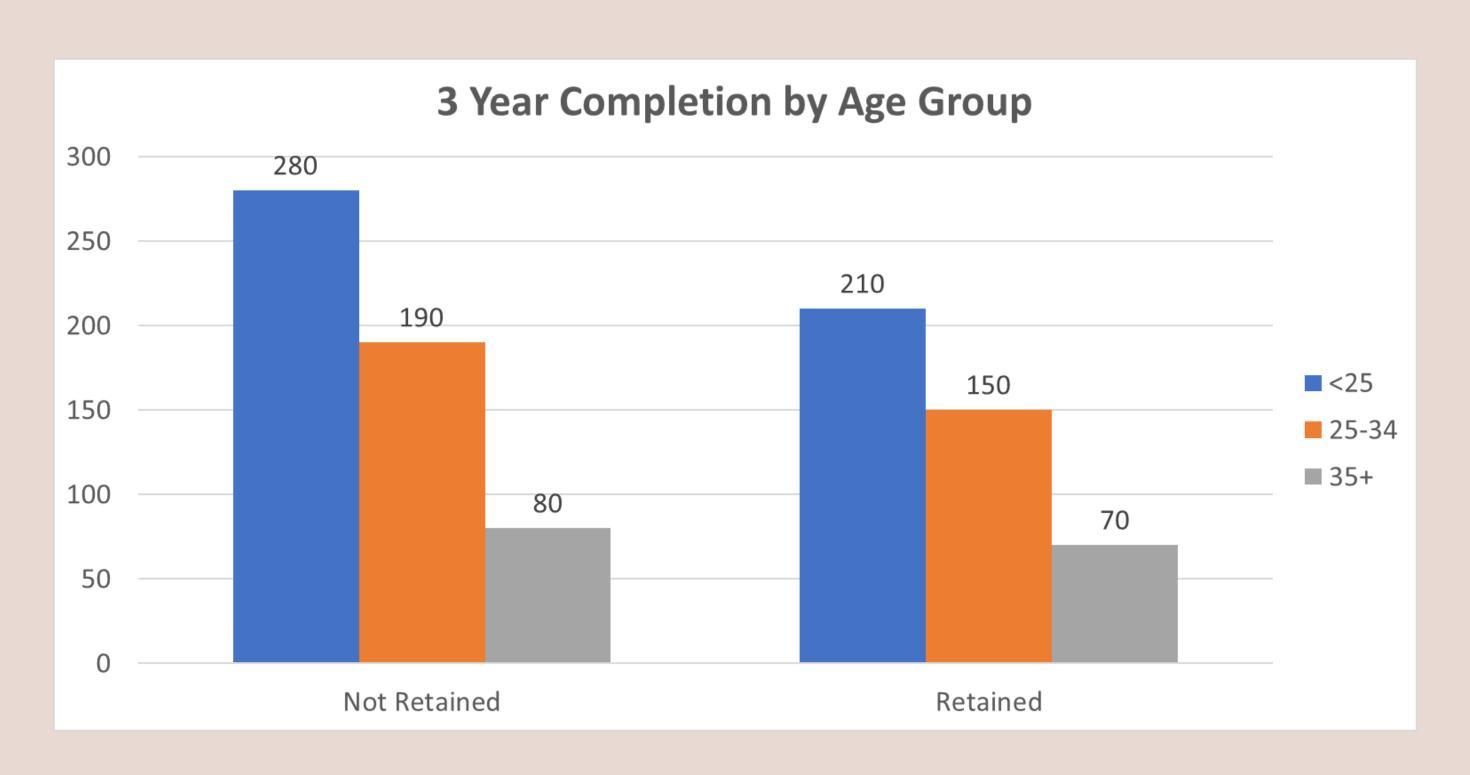


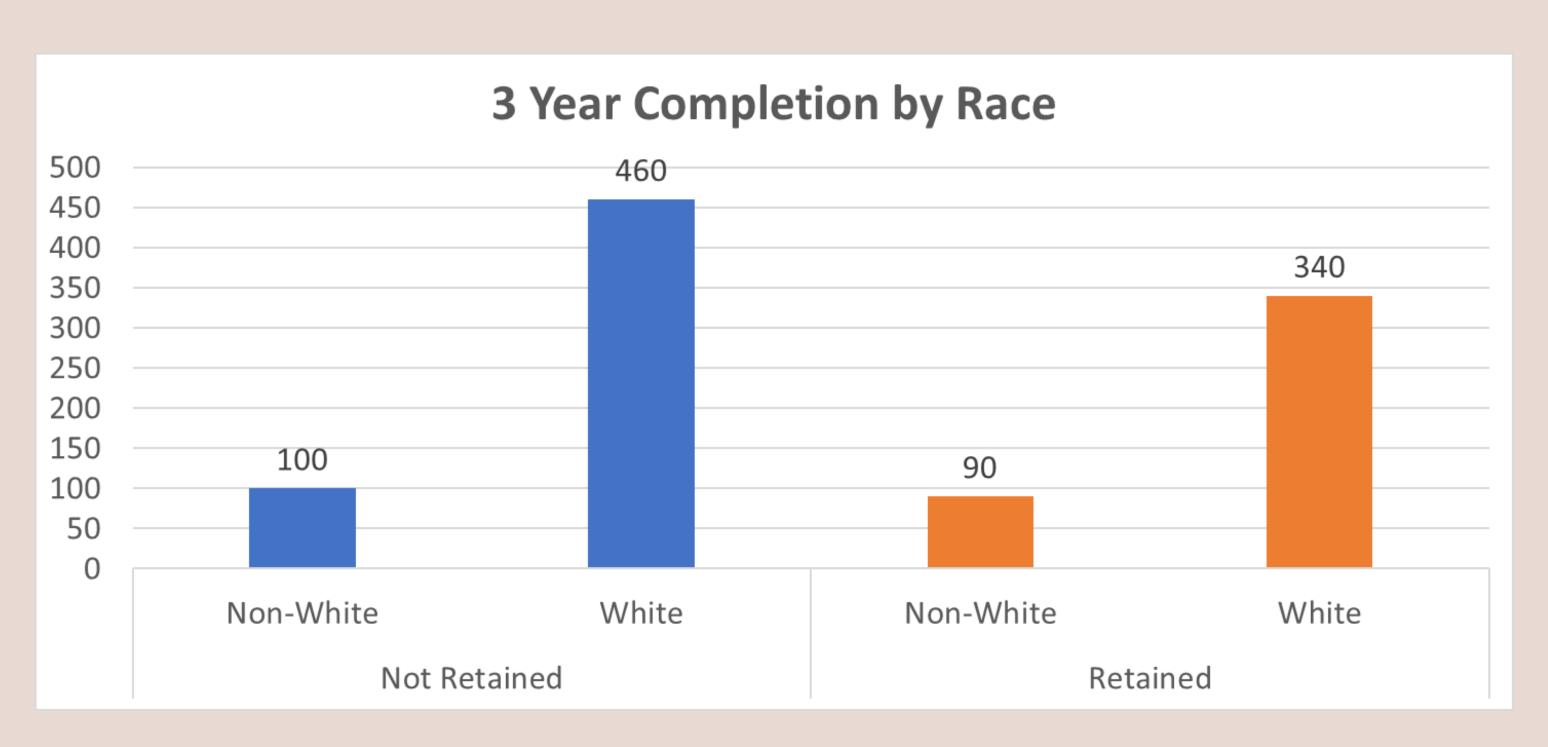


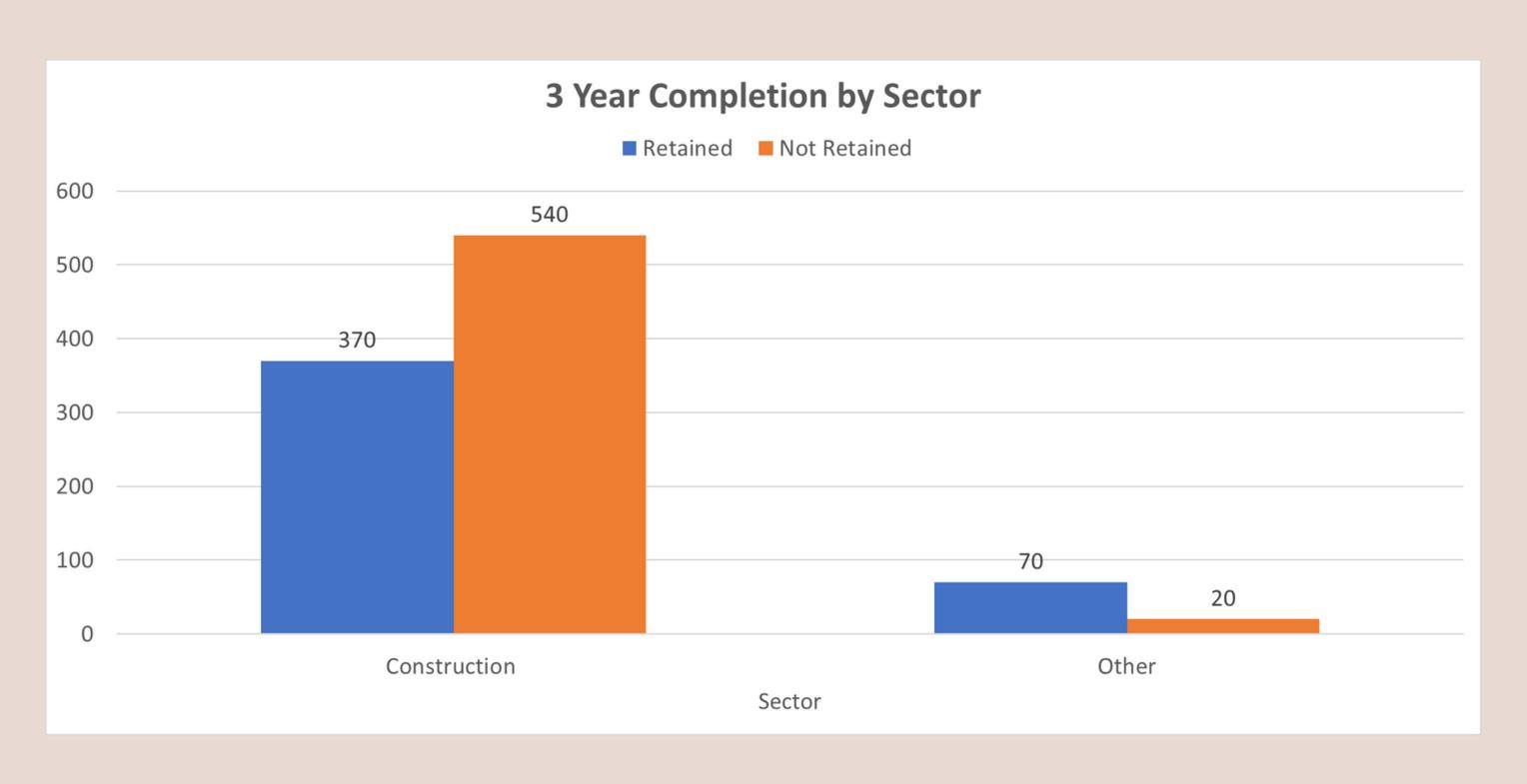


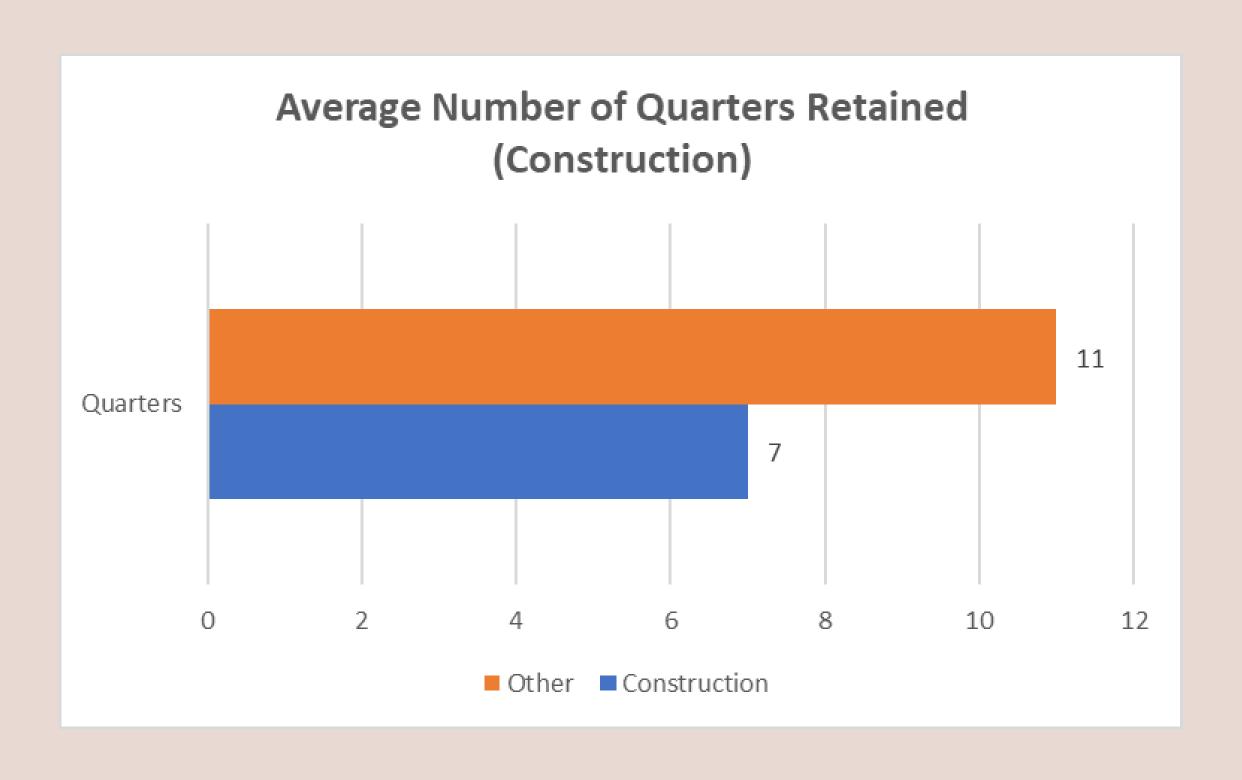




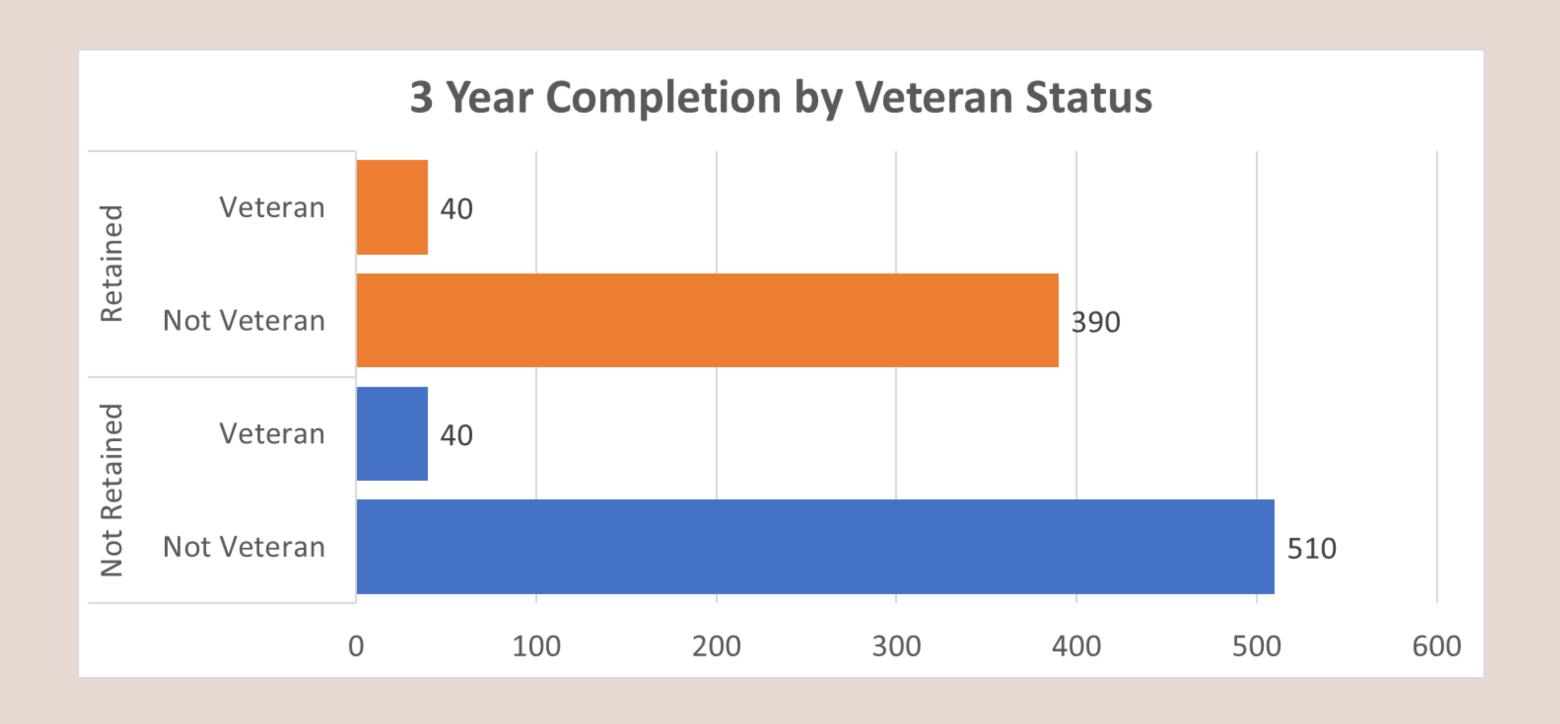




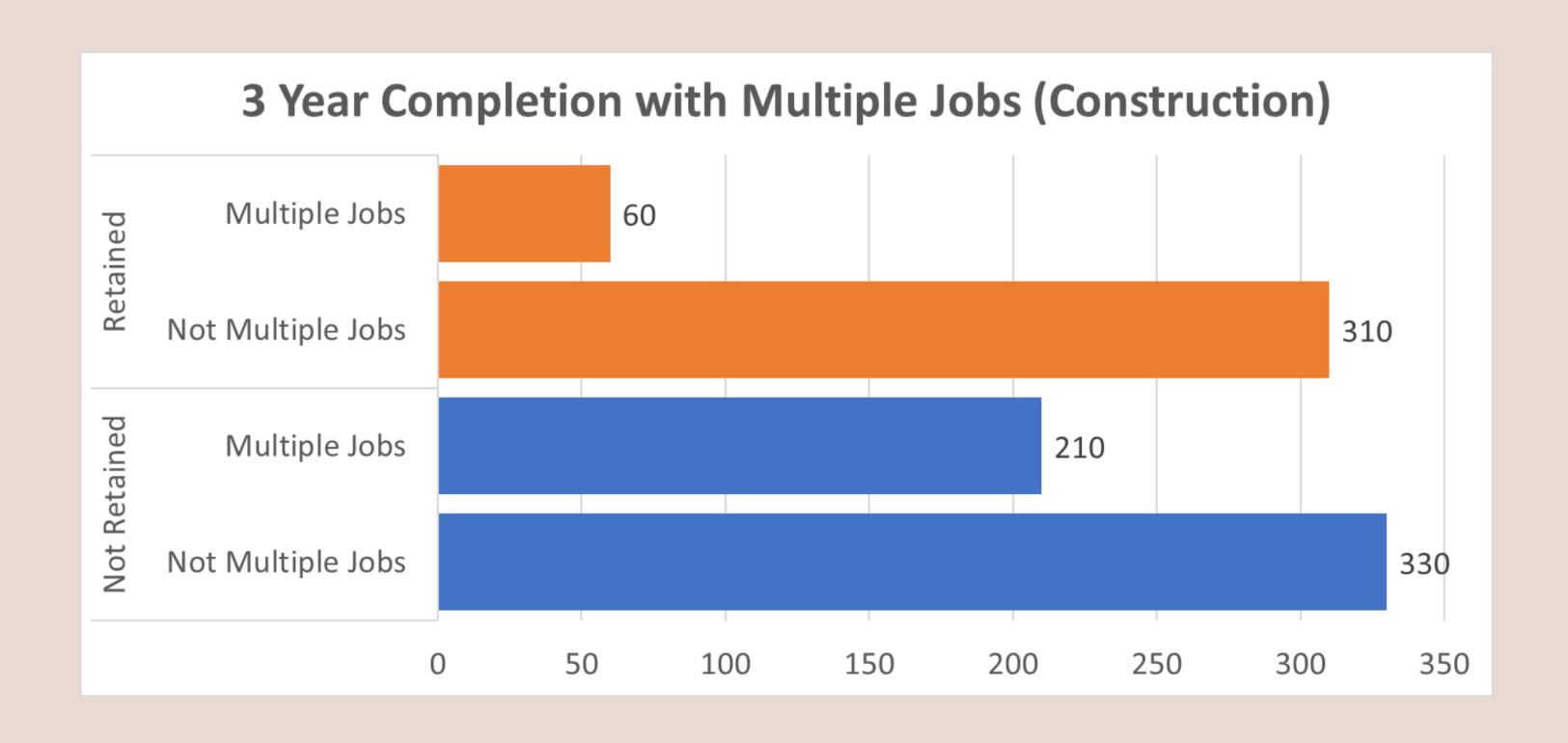




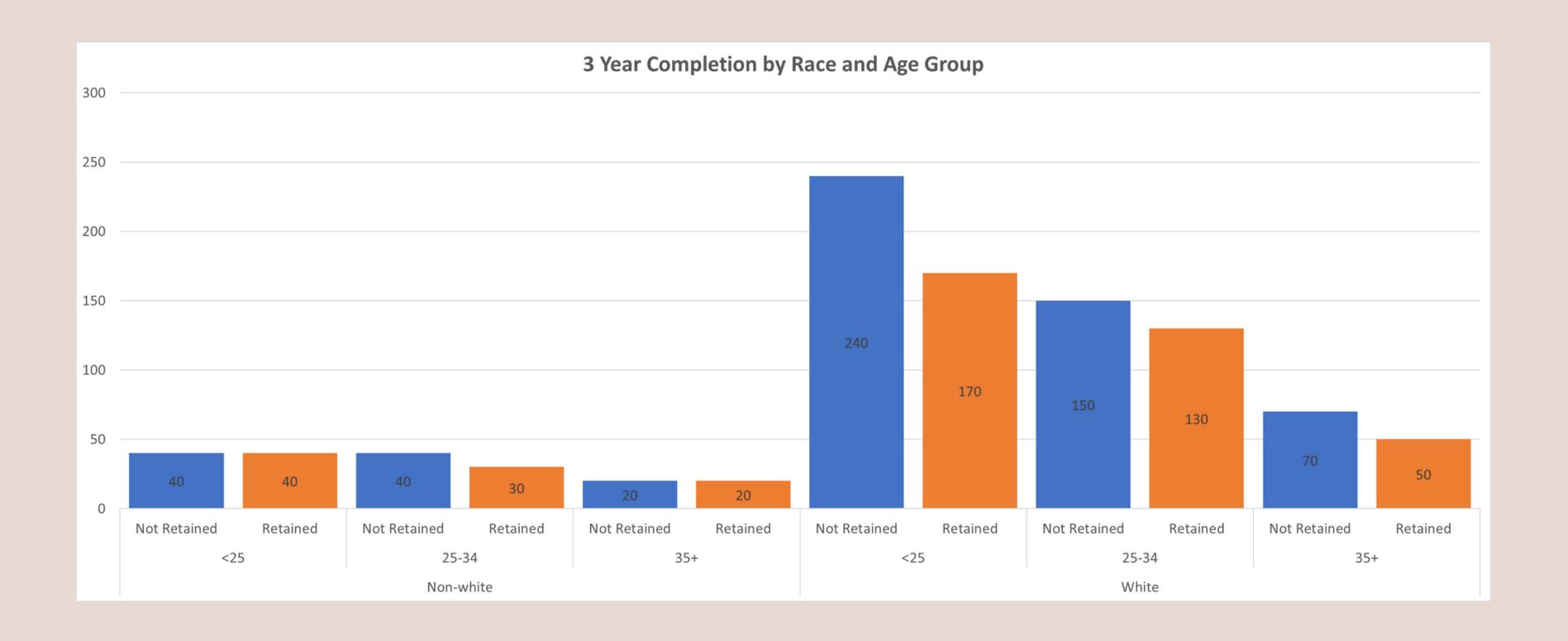
INTERESTING OUTCOMES & PATTERNS



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INTERESTING OUTCOMES & PATTERNS



CAVEATS

1.

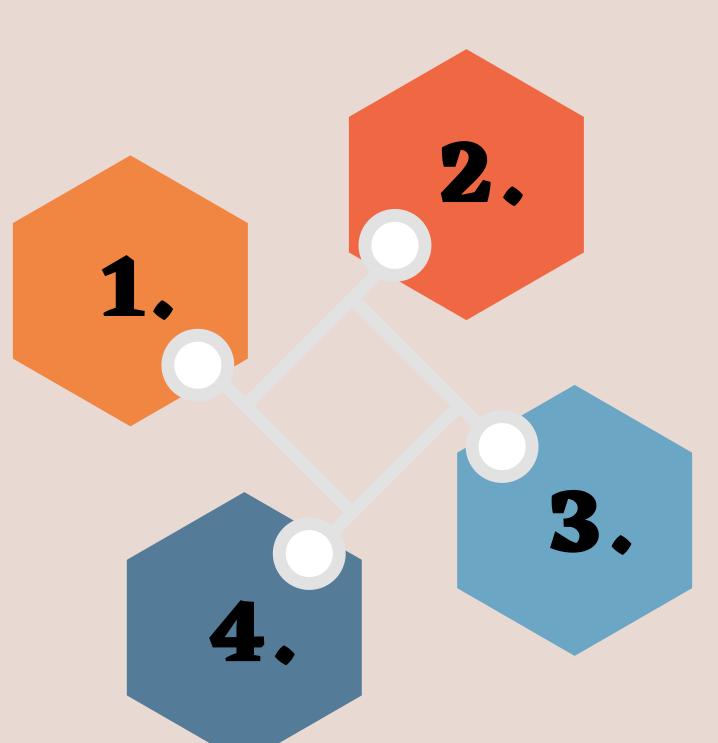
DATA GAPS

UI Wage data does not cover all types of employment.

4.

TIMEFRAME

Apprentices started, completed, or left at different times within the quarter.



2.

PANDEMIC IMPACT

2017-2018 completers may have left employers due to pandemic during measured retention period.

3.

WORK SITES

Some Employers have multiple work sites.

NEXT STEPS

GENDER ANALYSIS

Gender data wasn't large enough for us to extract. Future analysis could tell us if there are sectors with a growing number of females participating

Size of Employer, If Apprentice changed Employer or Industry during RAP, Length of RAP, If RAP was suspended, Education level, Activity prior to RAP ADDITIONAL
SUBGROUP ANALYSIS

NEW COHORT
ANALYSIS

Non Registered Apprenticeship Participants, Non-completers

Compare retention outcomes across different locations, sizes of employers. Can even help group completers based on outcome data.

CLUSTER ANALYSIS

REFERENCES

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THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?